क्र0 सं0	इकाई का नाम एवं स्थान	क्षमता (लाख टन) (विक्रेय इस्पात)	निवेश (करोड़ रु0)	चालू करने की स्थिति/तारीख
7.	इस्पात इंडस्ट्रीज लि0, (रायगढ़, महाराष्ट्र)	30.00	4845.00	कार्यान्वयनाधीन जुलाई, 98
8.	बेल्लारी एस एंड ए लि0, (बेल्लारी, कर्नाटक)	4.10	891.00	कार्यान्वयनाधीन अक्टूबर, 98
9.	उषा इस्पात लिमिटेड, (सतारा, महाराष्ट्र)	6.00	1425.00	कार्यान्वयनाधीन मई, 98
10.	नीलांचल इस्पात निगम लि0, (डबरी, उडीसा)	6.20	1510.00	कार्यान्वयनाधीन 2000
11.	नोवा स्टील (आई)लि0, (बिलासपुर, मध्य प्रदेश	7.20	140.00	कार्यान्वयनाधीन अनुपलब्ध

Employment Generation in Urban Areas or Some States

535. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes/projects etc. launched/undertaken/financed by Government for employment generation for the educated, uneducated and illiterate youths in Urban area of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and North-Eastern Region during the preceding five years; and

(b) the achievements in different schems. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI) (a) Two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, namely Nehru Rojgar Yojana JRY and Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMIUPEP) were being implemented by this Ministry in the country including urban areas of Madhya Pradesh, Rajathan and North-Eastern Regions. These two schemes were replaced by a newly launched Programme "Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)" w.e.f. 1-12-97.

NRY was being implemented since October, 1989 in the country with the objective of generating self-employment and wage-employment opportunities to the unemployed and under-employed urban poor. The scheme was applicable to households living below the poverty line in urban areas.

PMIUPEP having a component of self-employment through setting up of micro-enterprises was launched in Novermber, 1995.

The maximum unit cost under this component was Rs. 1 lakh and the maximum allowable subsidy was 15% of the project cost subject to a limit of Rs. 7500. The beneficiary was required to contribute 5% of the project cost as margin money.

SJSRY seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or under-employed poor through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventrues of provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for ocnstruction of socially and economically useful public assets. This programme targets the urban poor living below the poverty line, as defined from time to time.

(b) The details of achievements under NRY for North-Eastern States and Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan are annexed as Statement-I *(See* below) and Statement II *(See* below)

The dealls of ahievements under PMIUPEP are annexed as Statement III *(See* below).

As the SJSRY has been launched recently. States are still in the primary stages of implementation.

Annexure-I

Statement-I

Details of Beneficiaries assisted under scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) and Mondays of work generated under urban wags employment scheme of NRY during last five years in North Eastern States

Year	Arunachal Pd.		Assam		Manipur		Meghalaya		Mizoram		Nagaland		Tripura	
	Beni-fics	Man-Beni-lies" , days (in lakhs)		Man-days (in lakhs)	Beni-fics	Man-days (in lakhs)	Beni-fics	Man-days (in lakhs)	Beni-tles	Man-days (in lakhs)	Beni -fics	Man-days (in lakhs)	Beni-tles	Man-days (in lakhs)
1993-94		-	1299	-	2745	1.69	274	-	-	0.97	-	-	137	0.05
1994-95	40	0.20	13572	1.37	1651	0.41	-	-	700	9.68	-	-	-	0.26
1995-96	-	0.53		1.36	-	-	146	-	40		-	-	22	0.12
1996-97	813	1.47		0.85	-	-	1415	0.11	-		-	-	119	
1997-98	-			0.57	-	-	-	-	3871	7.44	-	•-	1276	0.41

Statement II

Details of achievment under scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) and Urban Wage Employment

Year	Madhya Pradesh		Rajasth an	
	Benificiaries	No. of Mandays of work generated (in lakhs)	Benificiaries	No. of Mandays of work generated (in lakhs)
1993-94	32072	11.66	11749	2.06
1994-95	-	-	9621	3.04
1995-96	16019	-	9415	1.93
1996-97	16581	3.30	12140	1.15
1997-98	15281	11.04	5195	1.20

Statement III

Physical achievement under PMWPEP upto 30.11.1997

Sl No.	Name of State/UT	Town-project reports prepared (No. of towns)	House hold survey conducted (No of	No. of application under self Employment copmonent		No. of application under shelter upgradation component For Approved to banks/ HUCDO		No. of beneficiaries given trainin for setting up micro-enterprises
				For waid Pis	Approved tobanlcs/			
1.	Madhya Pd.	26	26	9510	4153	1219	297	3618
2.	Rajasthan	20	20	7228	1304	4100	3343	1172
3.	Arunachal Pd.	-	-	-		-		-
4.	Assam	-	-	-.		-		-
5.	Manipur		-	-		-		-
6.	Meghalaya	3	3	-		-		-
7.	Mizoram	2	2	155		146		100
8.	Nagaland	-	-	-		-		-
9.	Tripura	-	-	253	253	139	139	-

SWARNA JAYANTI SHAHARI ROJGAR YOJANA (SJSRY)

Madhya Pradesh: As reported by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh 1.74 lakhs of Mandays have been created by the State upto March, 98.

Water Supply rates in Maharashtra

536. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any communication from Government of Maharashtra requesting to increase the rate of water supply in Urban Area of Maharashtra from 70 lpcd to 100 Ipcd;

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon;

(c) if no decision has yet been taken, the reasons therefor; and

(d) by when a decision is expected to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA): (a) Yes, Sir, The State Government of Maharashtra had sent a request in July, 1996, to relax the norms of water supply from 70 lpcd to 100 lpcd for the schemes Under the Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP).

(b) A decision was taken that 70 lpcd is adequate for the towns having population upto one lakh, since these towns do not have large industrial and institutional requirments of water and Maharashtra Government was informed accordingly.

(c) and (d) In view of (b) above, does not arise.